So long, copper! Penny-ante zinc is taking over

By Roger Boye

s expected, Uncle Sam will discontinue produc-tion of copper cents by Oct. 30, ending a coin-age tradition that began when Abraham Lincoln was president.

"Our conversion to making

"Our conversion to making zinc cents is right on schedule," a United States Mint administrator said last week. "Once completed, we don't foresee going back to making copper cents."

Government factories in West Point, N.Y., and San Francisco started churning out the new copper-coated zinc pennies months ago, and many of those coins are already in circulation. But bureaucrats delayed in making a change at the nation's making a change at the nation's two largest mints until they ob-tained an ample supply of zinc "blanks" needed to create the

new coins, said John Doom of the mint's Washington staff. So far this year, the Philadel-phia and Denver Mints have pro-duced 1982-dated Lincoln cents out of the traditional alloy of 95 percent copper and 5 percent

Except for the 1943 wartime cents, all pennies produced for circulation since 1864 have contained 95 percent copper. Thanks to the thin copper plating, the new cents look like their copper cousins even though they contain at least 97.5 percent

zinc. The Treasury Department expects to save millions of dollars in production costs annually be-cause zinc is cheaper than cop-

en several congressmen want the federal government to resurrect production of gold coins in 1984 as a step toward restor-ing the gold standard.

Analysts say the proposal has almost no chance of becoming law, at least this year. Nonetheless, several experts supported the concept of gold coinage during hearings late last month before a House subcommittee in Washington.

Washington. The proposed legislation Congress—introduced by Rep. Ron Paul [R., Tex.] and 10 cosponsors-would require the government to make an "Ameri-can Eagle" 1-ounce gold coin starting in 1984, as well as three fractional gold coins starting the following year.